

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH

Shipping.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI:
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates
for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEW-
CHWANG, HANKOW and Ports on
the YANGTSE.)

The Co.'s Steamship
Kutsang,
Captain JACKSON, will be
despatched as above on
SATURDAY, the 4th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, June 1, 1887. 103

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE AND HAMBURG, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LONDON, LIVERPOOL and BREMEN.)



The Steamship
Niobe,
Captain E. G. PFAFF, will
be despatched for the

above Ports on MONDAY, the 6th June
at 11 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.


Hongkong, May 26, 1887.

**CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY
LIMITED.**

FOR NEW ZEALAND PORTS. V

FOOCHOW.

The Co.'s Steamship
Woosung,
VARDIN, Command
will be despatched




For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Agents,
Hongkong, June 1, 1887.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS


 The Co.'s Steamship
Velga,
 Commandant B.L.
 will be despatched
 KOBE and YOKOHAMA shortly after
 arrival of the Mail Steamer from Euro

at
ral

G. DE CHAMPEAU
Agent.
Hongkong, May 28, 1887.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERS
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS

by
icer
of 3
y of

The Co.'s Steamship
Irawaddy,
Commandant LART
will be despatched
SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival
Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEA
 Agent.
 Hongkong, May 28, 1887.

9
5500
3 3260
4 3225

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY
—
STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLO
BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PO

SAID, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE
(Taking Cargo at through rates to
CUTTACK, MADRAS, PERSIA,
GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT
ADRIATIC PORTS.)

Co.'s
The Co.'s Steamship
Berenice,
Captain C. SEXTON
is despatched as
on FRIDAY, the 10th June, at Noon
For further Particulars, regarding

and Passage, apply to the AGENCY
Company, Praya Central.

O. BACHRA
Agent.

Hongkong, May 30, 1887.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIG.
COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG

CALOUTTA.
The Steamship
Wingsang,
Capt. D.A. DE S.
will be despatched
SATURDAY 11. 11. 11.


This Steamer has superior First
Accommodation, specially constructed
to meet the requirements of tropical climates.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &
General Managers.
Hongkong, June 2, 1887.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 3/8 L.L. British
Antoinette,

 Captain BUNN, will load
 for the above Port, and
 have quick despatch.
 For Freight, apply to
SIEMSEN

1019 Hongkong, May 31, 1887.

[illegible]

by the valor of libel. O'Connor here introduced a copy of the Times containing the libel on Dillon, and flourishing it aloft as evidence, declared that the copy in the hands of the boldsoul was the original (Honorable First Lord of the Treasury). It is he, appealing for the Government who says no breach of privilege was committed. [Tearful applause.] He is not to be taken deeply interested in any thing but against the dignity of the House. The men ought to be in the dock. Those who the Irish union project his proposition unfair unjust and unprecedented. The House of Commons ought not to be in the habit of passing resolutions of this kind. Here Dr. Hume, Conservative, proposed for Middle Loderstebire, rose to the aid of a order. He said that he had heard now, Home Rule member for Middlesex say: "The Conservatives were a lot of cowards." He said that he was not a Speaker. Presided the Clerk of the House said that the words are taken down. Tannor denied that he had used the words "Gunned." He repeated, however, the Conservatives were a lot of cunts. He said that he was not a Speaker. expression and apologetic.

Tannor said he would do so.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt declared the Government's proposal.

Sir Charles Russell, Liberal, contended that the House of Commons had been attacked, that that constituted a breach of privilege, and that it was duty of the House, primarily incumbent upon the Government leader of the House (Smith), to take action to protect the House from such an attack. He said that the Government's motion was an act of this duty. The question was not so whether a committee should be appointed whether the House intended to protect the imputations against Dillon, and so forth. He said that he was not a Speaker, it was of such a character that it could be a breach of privilege.

Lord Randolph Churchill, though House would not refuse a judicial in the. The only difference was as to the form of the question adopted. He regarded a question to the ordinary tribunal as a law court would afford a far better remedy than could be obtained from action by the

He deprecated the attack made by him, nor on the Government in the House, and said that he was not at all inclined to be expected to sympathize with him in an assault. It was utterly unjust. From the very language used [Smith] did not afford to ignore the assault. [Smith] said the Government leader in the House was not to be expected to sympathize on behalf of the House for a breach of privilege committed against one of its members, he could retort that it was the duty of the opposition who ought to have taken the lead outside of the House in agitation for the repeal of the [Cheers.]

Gladsstone emphatically repeated the words of the honorable member.

Lord Randolph responded: "It is, however," He then proceeded to state that it would be unwise for the House to go beyond the action the Government might take in the House, and that the *Times* publisher should be brought before the bar, would in no wise control the great power wielded by that of the country.

Henry (Rial and newspaper proprietor) said that he was not at all surprised

land. [Parrellite cheers.]

Lord Randolph Churchill—How the committee of inquiry be constituted? Would it be proposed that a member of the National League be put upon it? of? Certainly! If so, there would

thing in the whole history of justice like it. [Cheers.] Besides, the of the committee would not be as those of a court of law. The, indeed, would be hopelessly patent to settle such questions of a Court could. In court the would proceed at the cost of the with the employment of any cruel Irish members liked to name. In the truth would be arrived at and done the offenders.

Dillon said that he did not consider ordinary trials of England, in senate of political feeling on the question, fully open to members

Irish party in the House of Commons therefore maintained that he had the right to be heard before the committee. In 1879 years the Parnellites had been the public odium as criminals. Some of them in the meantime had been imprisoned. It was known had been done and said in 1879 six years to prejudice the minds of the English jury it was possible to find him guilty. He must decline to take proceedings for civil action against the Times, because

not to include a single Irish . . .
[Cheers.]
Gladstone intimated that in the
the adoption of Sir Edward Clark's
he would move an amendment to the
question to the effect "That the hon-
made by the committee into such
willful falsehood in a speech deliv-
the House of Commons to-night, as
in the article in the *Times* against
[Cheers.]
W. H. Smith asked if Gladstone
make that motion at once.
Gladstone said that he was sur-
the suggestion, coming as it did

United States Government leader in the House of Representatives (Glazebrook) to make such a charge the greatest time would be only confusion, and it would lead to no result, but the issue if the course suggested by St. John followed.

On motion of Bradbaugh, the debate adjourned.

The Parallelites will hold a conference tomorrow to consider the Dillon bill. Glazebrook spent a large part of the evening searching for precedents in support of a select committee to inquire after a breach of privilege.

Exchange
London, June 3.

On London	3 1/2
Back Wire	3 1/2
On Demand	3 1/2
90 days sight	3 1/2
6 months sight	3 1/2
1 month sight	3 1/2
Credit, 3 months	3 1/2
Post money, 1 month sight	3 1/2
On Paris	3 1/2
On Demand	3 1/2
Credit, 3 months sight	3 1/2
On New York	3 1/2

On demand,	75
Credits, 40 days' sight,	76
On Bombay—	
Wire,	52
On demand,	51
On Calcutta—	
Wire,	211
On demand,	231
On Shanghai,	71
45 days' sight,	72
Gold Loan, 100 fine,	61
Sovereigns,	66

